We give up a large portion of our reading space this morning to the able and conservative speech upon the subject of confiscation and emancipation, questions which are destined to occupy public attention and perhaps become the main issue in the elections next fall, by Judge COLLAMER, of Vermont, an accomplished jurist and statesman, and probably the foremost man of the Republican party in the United States Senate. The sentiments and arguments of this distinguished Senator, who life long has stood in opposition to the Democratic party, we commend to the careful attention of all "good citizens," "without distinction of party." They are wise, humane and just, and differ in toto from the rabid Republicans who seek to convert the war, in violation of the solemnly recorded pledges, to advance Abolition schemes, and not for the restoration of the Union, under the Constitution, with all the rights of the States unimpaired. While Judge COLLAMER proposes to punish the leaders of the rebellion, and those who persist in giving them aid and comfort, his policy is eminently conciliatory and not designed to humiliate a people, with whom we must live upon terms of equality, if the Union and the institutions formed by the pure and wise founders of the Republic are preserved and perpetuated. Again we commend the patriotic and statesma like speech of the Vermont Republican Senator to the perusal and consideration of all who desire to be informed upon one of the most important questions now before the country.

Street Talk Between Two Repub-Two Republicans meet and excharge the usu-

al salutations. They are soon emerged in

Mr. K-What is the meaning of this call for a new party in our Republican papers? Is our Republican party, now only six years old, already played out?

Mr. G .- Well, I don't know about that; but I reckon it is prudent to change its name. There are some reasons, and they are private ones, why the name don't suit any longer, and you know names are nothing, if you can only keep the principles of the party in active exercise.

Mr. K .- I am not convinced that your reasoning is sound-certainly it is not honest. If you mean to hang on to the principles of the Republican party, and you say names are nothing, what is the use of changing the name? I am more in doubt than ever about the matter, and would like a better reason than the one you give me. Let

Mr. G .- You must not be too exacting in this affair, for both you and I should be disposed to trust somewhat to the better judgment of the leaders of the Republican party, who are men of great knowledge of human nature, and know what will win and what won't win. Remember that those leaders have already belonged to every party that has existed in this State for ten years past, and have changed their party names to suit the times and secure political success. We must have less conscience about this matter, and act as though we were entirely honest. I fear you are getting too tender-footed, Mr. K. You must have more back-bone, and do as I do.

Mr. K .- But that sort of talk don't give me the information I want. Why change the name of our party, if you mean that its principles shall stand? The term Republican, if it is not made to cover up disunionism, or abolitionism, or niggerism, or Fremontism, or Cameronism, or stealing generally, is good enough name for any party. If it is intended to cover up these abominations, then I admit you should change the name, and do it speedily. There is no time to lose if that be so.

Mr. G .- Now YOU HAVE IT. You know as well as I do that the conduct of this Administra tion cannot be defended, and that the frauds and stealings tolerated by Lincoln and his friends would consign any party to perdition. The first year of Republican rule in the United States has been fatal to its prolonged existence, and it must die at the hands of the people. But why should you and I die with it? Its open negro policy, too, has been fatal, and the miserable Abolitionists of New England and the "Reserve," by their infernal blabbing, have given us a name not to be envied. They have almost ruined us. Why should you and I be smothered by the perfume of that faction, when we have it in our power to set fire to the old temple, or scuttle the old hulk of Republicanismthus destroying all traces of our guilt-and again loom up under the new banner of the "Union party," to live another four years in ABRAHAM's bosom? I have no notion of giving up to the infernal Democrats, whose only virtue is that they have lived by the Constitution but too faithfully, and who now dare to tell you and I that our party is a failure. If we can't whip them under one name, let us try another, sir!

Mr. K .- I see that you are resolved to die "fighting the Democrats," but you have not yet told me how our principles are to be carried out under the new name. That is the point on which I beg you to enlighten me. Does the Chicago platform stand as the doctrines of the new party?

Mr. G .- To be sure it does. We don't propose to abandon one jet or tittle of those principles. Why should we? Republicans will constitute ninety-five per cent. of the new party-or rather the old one under a new name-and it will be hard if ninety-five Republicans can't manage five Democrats, if so many per cent. come into the new concern. We must have aid from some quarter, to make up the losses which we suffer by the desertion of Republicans, and a Democrat is "good enough Morgan" for us till after the fall elections. There is no use in disguising this fact: We are gone up if the Democracy remains united. It will remain so against the Republican party, and our only hope is in catching them by a new name. Don't you, Mr. K., see that it is a matter of life and death with us, and that we must act with the desperation which the case requires? We were Liberty men once-then Know Nothingsthen Republicans, and another somersualt will break no bones. Courage, sir; courage!

Mr. K .- I am not yet convinced that you are right, or that the new party is to be an honest one. Indeed the reverse is the fact. If our principles of Republicanisms be right, and the people favor them, I am unable to see why a change of name is at all essential. It looks to me that we will and should lose ground and become odious for want of integrity of purpose, to say nothing of the motines which you assign for the change of name. There can be no good reason for being dishonest, and the great mass of voters who look at things with a careful eye will not be able to appreciate or approve those unsound political reasons which to the politician looks so captivating. That, sir, you will find out. Besides, I am not convinced that you will be able to draw off from the Democracy even the five per cent, you calculate on You may catch a few Democratic office hunters who had not been appreciated in their own party-or who think they have not been-but you will find that ninety-nine out of every hundred will stand firm by their organization. And there is no reason why they should not. You say they have been faithful to the Constitution, and we know there is a large majority of our Indiana troops in the field who are Democrats. You say that our Republican party, as such, has been a fatture—that the Administra-

tion has been corrupt-that it has been extravaant-that it has been dishonest-that its negro olicy has been unwise, unsound, mischievousthat it is now seeking to compel the citizens of the free States to purchase and pay for the negroes of the South-that the New England and "Reserve" Abolitionists have tainted the name of Republican-all these things you admit, and yet you expect that Democrats will join a party yet you expect that Democrats will join a party is not generally accepted at the North. Whether which, self-confessed, is both disgraced and distinct the from a conflict of authority, we, at this dis new name, to join it. If it is incapable of conducting our public affairs, it should abdicate in their use. I am yet an unbeliever in your doc trines of expediency.

Mr. G .- I see that you have not yet learned how to accommodate your conscience to the political necessities of the times. But you will have to come to it, or separate from the Repub- Gospel expounded, and it is to be hoped, to betlicans. There is, in fact, no idea of giving up iter by precept and example, their morals and politics. On the latter head, however, there is strong the Republican party at all. You misunderstand me, and all the leaders of that party. This foremost in upholding what is called Southern "Union party" is only intended for Indiana, Illi-nois, Ohio, and the Northwest. New England been rampant on this score, and has done as and New York will maintain a pure and unde-filed Republican organization, because we have at the North. To this little church, the votes there, without going out after the there is a history attached. It was built Democratic boys at all. Lincoln will remain about fifty years ago by a French Huguenot, who, being an enthusiast, and something of an "sound" on the Chicago Platform-for he says anchorite, left his home and sought to found, in it is a law unto him-and when we return good the wilderness of Lower Tennessee, a community Republicans to Congress next fall, "all our meas. of his sect, whose influence should in time axnres of freedom to every human being" (and nres of freedom to every human being" (and measure, deify its progenitor. He lived in soli-that means the negro, of course) will be taithfully tude, his humble church being his home, and the carried out. You need have no misgivings that little field beyond the means of his subsistence. we are going to give up or abandon our policy of With a granary filled with corn, and the roughemancipation. Why should we? Our measures, tent to live—a wonder to his parishioners, a to be sure, will have to be taken cautiously; but seeming marvel of humanity, yet, in truth, a our leaders know what they are about. Be as second Mahomet in his wild ambitions of the fusured, sir, that "slavery must die." Lincoln ture. In this way he lived a few years, apart said so, a month ago, to the Kentucky members its sympathies. Yet in time the flesh prevailed. of Congress, when they attempted to budger He met his destiny in the form of a woman, and him against the Columbia emancipation bill, his high intentions went down before the stronger Again I beg you not to be too conscientious. The Chicago platform is my bible for the present. Mr. K .- Well, Mr. G., I can't get rid of my

of cheating the Democrats out of their votes. It where he fell in superstitious awe, but time washis my deliberate judgment that we should be hon- ed if out, and the church of Shiloh again became est, and if our principles are right, they should be with blood and violence, and it now stands a presented in an honest way. I have been at monument of carnage, the center of a great heart an abolitionist for twenty years, and have cemetery, where lie buried nearly seven thousand suffered some inconvenience for the sake of my you joined the Know Nothings, cursed the Dutch and the subterfuges of the demagogue. Thank of army men. The fact can not be denied. Heaven, I have some "conscience" left, and of the size of the one now on this ground one though you make light of it, as you have often | must be on the spot and see what is wasted. The done of some other virtues, that is no reason why I should abandon common honesty, and become without fulfilling in the least its legitimate pura sharer in your guilt. Good morning, Mr. G. Mr. G .- Good morning, sir. (Sotto voce.) clothing, and all the accessories of camp life are

Remember.

ocrat, which is worse-the vidain!

The tax payers of Indiana will remember when the Federal tax gatherer shall come around, out running across some article of clothing. The overcoats which have thus been abandoned cost that the taxes were immensely enhanced by Cam- the Government seven and eight dollars apiece, ERON as Secretary of War, and that Mr. Colfax, and must be replaced next fall. Large numbers and Mr. Julian, and Mr. Shanks, and Mr. White, all Republicans of this State, voted in the House soldiers realize from ten cents to halt a dollar by against the censure of Cameron. A resolution the trade. I knew of an instance where a sutler of censure was offered in the House by Mr. Hot. | collected seventy-five overcoats on the march MAN, of this State, and it passed by a vote of from Nashville here, all of which were picked up by a negro in one reighborhood. It is quite ayes 75; nays 45. Forget not that those men common for Quartermasters to collect them at voted to justify the stupendous robbing and mon- rates equivalent to the above, and reissue them strous corruptions proven by an investigating on requisitions at Government prices, thus realicommittee appointed by the House, most of whom zing hundreds and perhaps thousands of dollars were the political friends of the late Secretary of War, whom Mr. Lincoln screens by giving him the mission to Russia.

SECTION ACCUSE OF SECTIONS Not only as Good, but Better.

From the evidence we publish elsewhere, and from Republican authority, it appears that the Administration is seriously entertaining the project of recruiting negroes into the army of the United States, for the purpose of hold- him some important information. One of the ing white men under subjection. And this is done for the avowed purpose of degrading white tion. The conversation was deemed of sufficient men-the men of their own race. It is not only importance by Gen. Hunter to warrant further the rebels that are to be thus humbled, but loyal proceedings, and Abram was directed to call a white citizens FRANK BLAIR said in his eman cipation speech the other day that this was not a desires: war for slavery, but against negro equality. The Administration is furnishing the evidence, by arming the negroes and making them the equals of the white men in the army, that their apprecall and proceedings were conducted with the uthensions were not without foundation. By placing the negro over the white man, it is a con cession that the former is a little better than the

Why is it! The radical Republicans do not appear to be jubilant over the masterly generalship displayed by Gen. McCleptan and its triumphs to our arms. Why is this? McCLELLAN is a conservative, and he believes in honestly prosecuting the war for the objects avowed by the President and by Congress—the maintenance of the Constitu- them to its support. At times his language rose tion as it is and the restoration of the Union as it was. For this reason the Abolitionists do not every word found a response in the sympathies like him, and to destroy him they would rejoice of his heaters. at any disaster to our arms in his division of the army. The same class not only desire that the Government to offer them the means and opwar should be prosecuted for the abolition of alayery, but also for President making A brilgers, as well as the advantages of soldier life, liant success by McCLELLAN over the rebel army of the East, resulting in its dispersion and the capture of the rebel capital, they fear would an instant. make him the Hero of Richmond, as JACKSON make him the Hero of Richmond, as Jackson was the Hero of New Orleans, and equally popular with the people as Old Hickory. McClellan is a conservative, and the radicals fear that his influence would be exerted to preserve the Constitution and Union as framed by the wise and pure men who founded them, and therefore they have no sympathy with or plaudits over his tri-

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times From Pittsburg.

The Name which should be given to the Recent Buttle-Disuffection in the Army, owing to the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia

- Waste of the Army. SAVANNAH, April 26. I see that our somewhat euphonious title, which has been attached to the field of the late battle, t of authority, we, at this dis honored! This, sir, is your own story, and not tance are not able to judge; but the fact evidently mine. If what you say about the Republican exists. Now, as it is a matter of some importparty is true, neither you nor I have any right to should be settled; and, between the two titles, invite any honest man, under the delusion of a we all incline, in this locality, to the more eupho nious one, and having the military authorities both sides in our favor, have universally adopted The battlefield of Shiloh is the title of the favor of those who are. For Heaven's sake, Mr. spot which is to become famous in the annuls of G., let us be honest with ourselves, and no longer futurity as the scene of the most desperate and do violence to the sentiments of true love of bloody conflict of the civil war of America. All country. Names are nothing, as you say; but the army documents and papers, even to the written orders issued to regiments and compathey do mean a good deal when you attempt to nies, bear that title, and I have no doubt that it the army documents and papers, even to the delude sober-minded men into a political trap by will be generally accepted in time as the true des-

appearance and considerable antiquity. It was the place of worship, where the few inhabitants of much injury as some denominations which tend over the limits of the New World, and, in a hewn floor of his church for a bed, he was confrom the world, and to all appearances dead to ations of nature. The little church became an unlawful trysting place, and one morning he was found weltering in his blood, the victim of a husband's vengeance. Border blood was quick and reckless, and his punishment came speedily. conscience as easily as you do of yours, and, for For years afterwards the untutored inhabitants that reason, am in great doubt about this policy looked at the blood stain which marked the spot

The reception of the intelligence by late paopinions It is different with you. When I knew pers of the emancipation of slavery in the Disyou first, sir, you were a Democrat, but as your trict of Columbia is having its legitimate effect in party would not give you office-or could not- the army. I do not exaggerate in the least when I say that a large proportion of the army has become disaffected thereby. It is impossible to shut and Irish, denounced the foreigners of all na- out the signs which are manifested at every point tionalities, and finally when that party "went and in every casual conversation. Even rampant under," you took to the new Republican organi- Republicans do not, as a general thing, uphold the measure, while among Democrats—and they zation, and became one of its leaders. Our party are in a vast majority—indignation is excessive. now becoming odious, from its "corruptious, To belie, in so barefaced a manner, all our profrauds and stealings," as you say, it is now propo fessions of war waged for the Union alone, they sed by you, and those like you, to change its say is shameful and treacherous. Among the soldiers the sentiment is no less freely understood name again, and to do indirectly what the people and discussed, and it is not uncommon for men to will not permit you to do directly. You adopt say that they never would have stirred a step in he tactics of the pirate and buccaneer, and change the direction of the South had this matter been he name of your vessel to escape the detection of which we have a great many, are very much and punishment which the laws of civilization agitated. Men have already deserted and gone would enforce against you. Really, sir, I am quite home to their families, where they have slave unable to comprehend the extent of that political property to protect. Officers talk openly of resdepravity. It is too deep for me. You politibeyond a doubt carry out their intention. It is cians can understand it, no doubt, for you have not too much to say that the Administration is twisted and turned so often that you look to me doing that which will result in irreparable injury. as if you were never to stop your changes. The the encouragement of the rebels, and further propeople will surely lose confidence in men who gress in that direction will annihilate every hope are governed by expedients, and not by any hon- of bringing them to terms except by brute force. est principle, and who aspire to cheat men out of And yet, while our army is willingly endeavoring their votes by false pretences. I want no fellowship with such, and will pursue my own course, strength. I do not give this as my opinion, leaving to you and other leaders of the Republi- which is of the slightest consequence one way or can party, the unmanly resort of the trickster the other, but as the almost universal expression To realize the amount consumed by an army

whole extent of country occupied by our forces is strewed with property that has gone to waste poses. Wagons, harness, forage, provisions, strewed over the ground in reckless profusion. That man will bear watching. He talks like a Strewed over the ground in the soldiers throw away everything that becomes sympathizer with the rebels. Will be a traitor burdensome, and in this manner immense amounts in less than six months-the rascal!-or a Dem- of property are destroyed. I think that twothirds of them have thrown away their overcoats. I could pick up a hundred any day by going through the woods, and that without going very far. Of other garments the number is beyond computation. One can hardly turn round withnorth, where they are sold to Jew dealers. The

Arming the Negroes. The following is from the New York Times's

at a single stroke.

alleged Port Royal correspondence-editorially

In a letter from Port Royal, written some weeks ago, I stated that a negro preacher at that place named Abam Murchison, possessing great influence among the blacks, had been summoned before Gen. Hunter, who desired to obtain from subjects on which he was questioned was the feeling of the blacks in regard to military organizawith a view of ascertaining their disposition and

This meeting was held on the evening of Monday, April 7. The object was unknown to the negroes themselves; they were only aware that it was one that closely touched their interest. The most secree... Only two white men were present-Mr. Lee, Superintendent of the negroes employed at Hilton Heyd, and Mr. Wilson, head rpenter for the Government. The most rigid guard was instituted to exclude those whose presence was not desired, and to prevent eaves-

ropping on the part of the over-curious.

The large room used for negro meetings was crowded by the expectant audience. The invi-tation had been extended only to males—hence, no women were present. Murchison made a short idress to his brethren, in which he depicted, with a great deal of clearness and force, their ndition and relations to the Government, and obligations and interests that should impel

the speaker desired all who were willing to take up arms in defense of the Government and themselves, to rise. Every man sprang to his feet in

Mr. Lee and Mr. Wilson followed the remarks soldier, in case the Government chose to accept

his services. Every man in the room came forward. A few old men and boys were rejected on the ground of age, and the refusal seemed to inspire them with the most genuine regret.

They were then told that Government had

promised arms and equipments, and urged to give the matter the most serious reflection. With a caution against public conversation the subject, the meeting was dismissed; and each one left, all excited to enthusiasm, and apparently rejoicing in the opportunity that was about to be realized, of exercising the right of defense of himself and his family, and of offering his life in defense of the Government whose protection he enjoyed.

The number enrolled that evening was 105. During the next day many others who had not been present came forward and gave in their

names, swelling the list to about 130. During the next few days it reached the number of 150. This, I learn, embraces nearly or quite all the A.M., at Cresiline 6:30 A.M., connecting there with able bodied negroes employed at that point. There has been no reaction-no symptom of regret. The action of the negroes seem based upupon feelings as genuine, and convictions as arm as those that instigate white men in similar cirare a fair index of the whole population of the Crestline and Columbus on all night trains. nces. If the black men at Hilton Head lantations, (and I see no reason to doubt it,) istory has never furnished an instance of more The title arises from the presence on the batnspicuous and unanimous patriotism. Neither tlefield, in close proximity to the point of the first attack, of a little church of unpretending Greeks, ner Switzers, nor Highland Scots, nor Yankees ever assumed the responsible arms with more alacrity or cheerfulness.

But will they fight? Volunteering is one thing; anding fire another. Of course this question can only be answered by the event. Those, however, who have seen them most, and who know them best, are confident of their courage. Instances have been named to me of the most exemplary conduct in action on the part of some of the South Carolina negroes heretofore employed by us. The pilot Isaac, who guided Commander Stevens and his boats in the affair at Port Royal Ferry, was under fire, and endured it like a vete-Both among the Confederates and our own forces have been opportunities for testing the quality of physical courage in the negro, which have generally resulted in his favor. Certainly, from all we know, we have no right to doubt that he will fight in a cause that impels him to volunteer. To pronounce a man a coward in advance, after he has testified his willingness to incur danger, and before he has been tried, would be un-

enerous and unreasonable. At all events, it the announcement is true conerning the arms and equipments to be sent to General Hunter for the use of the negroes, we shall soon see another principle demonstrated— another fact tested—by that sagacious and fear-less soldier. And then, if the experiment prove a success, the question how to make South Caro lina loyal will have been answered. We shall at once find her soil occupied by a friendly people, outnumbering the rebels, and prepared to hold it for the Government by the strong hand we have armed. Truly, to see South Carolina, the very seat of disloyalty, garrisoned, and guarded, and defended, by those who so lately were slaves there to the lash and the chain-to see a black police maintaining order where so lately it was a crime for negro to move but by a white man's command; and so see all this done under the authority of Government-unattended by disorder, unaccompanied by outrage-would be an example retributive justice unmixed with vengeance, such as history has never yet recorded. And what region so appropriate for the sublime and beneficent experiment as the State of South Carolina?-and what soil so fit for the grave o slavery as that where treason was born, nursed and reared to its dreadful maturity?

Report of Dr. James S. Athon. FREDERICK, MD., April 22, 1862.

To his Excellency, Governor Morton: Sin:-The following is a list of Indianians wounded and sick in hospital at this place; also a list of the names of those who have died here,

John Ferret, co C, 12th; D. W. Bailiff, co H. 27th; W H Chambers, co H, 27th; Robt. Brant, co H, 27th; Henry F Boles, co H, 16th; W L Powell, co E, 16th: Cyrus Apple, co A, 16th: THE GREAT WORK OF THE AGE Thomas H Bolin, co E, 16th; Wm Haydowns, co E, 16th; Larkin Allen, co H, 16th; M. Laffer, co A, 16th; R P. Lindsay, co E, 16th; A Brown, co H, 27th; N J Palmer, co H, 27th; J Welles, co C, 27th; Perry Davis, co D, 27th; John C Letts, co H, 27th; John H Henshaw, co D, 27th; PULPIT POLITICS Frank A Sommerskin, co D, 27th; Jas M Reed co H, 27th; J M McConnelly, co H, 27th; W P Doggett, co F, 16th; Wm Landfer, co C, 27th; W E Mulkey, co D, 27th; Francis B Rose, co A, 16th; John W Wright, co K, 16th; J W Smith, loth; John W Wright, co K, 16th; J W Smith, co A, 16th; Jacob Vamer, co I, 27th; L Terhune, co G, 27th; C L Applegate, co C, 27th; John Ream, company F, 27th; John A McClure, co F, 16th; John Hunt, co B, 16th; A J Henderson, company E, 13th; J S Ogden, co H, 7th; Wesley A Halcomb, co H, 27th; J Brashears, co B, 27th; W R Reynolds, co D, 27th; J M Town, J Steele, co H, 7th; B B Guiley, co H, 7th; C Newman, co I, 27th; J C Turner, co H, 7th; S J Gardner, co H, 13th; Benj Nickolson, co G. 7th; George Holmes, co F, 7th; George W Cum mings, co B, 7th; C Sibbert, co A; W R Mc-Laughlin, co E, 7th; B F Miller, co E, 7th; T W Byfield, co D, 7th; P Y Blyer, co D, 7th; H Hashberger, co B, 7th; P DeLord, co G, 13th; Eli Cook, co G, 13th; J F Conen, co I, 13th; A J Bowman, co G, 13th; E W Morgan, co A, 13th G W Graham, co A, 13th, wounded in hip; Thos Miller, co C, 27th; E F Grooms, co D. 13th, wound ed in left arm; C Taylor, co C, 14th; W Coffee, co H, 14th; C Newbanks, co C, 14th; F H Beale, co G, 14th; W W Alexander, co F, 14th; J S Hagans, co C, 14th; J W Dooney, co D, 14th; J Foster, co D, 14th; John Cochran, co F, 14th; J M King, co A, 14th; W Frassier, co H, 14th; J Leese, co H, 14th; J Robertson, co B, 14th; R C Hammond, musician, 27th; F Healy, co K, 27th; F H Wilie, co 1, 13th, wounded in leg; H Boeff, co I, 13th; Calvin King, co K, 13th; C W Mears, musician, 14th; Jas Wriefield, co E, 14th; H Anderson, co H, 14th; J R Weaver, co E, 14th; G B Bailey, co K, 14th; J P Connelly, co G. 14th, wounded in hand; James Quillian, co D, 14th, wounded in leg; Jesse Wilburn, co H, 14th; H Hooker, co I, 14th, wounded in arm; M W Brasiers, co H, 14th; E Waldron, co C, 14th; G E Meyer, co D, 12th; R Smiley, co A, 16th; Jno

The following is a list of the names of those who have died in hospital:

F Peterson, co G, 27th.

Joseph Evans, co K, 27th, Jan 20; John Hackler, co D. 27th, Dec 9; E Barnes, co F. 27th, Dec 16; R M Tatlock, co F, 27th, Jan 13; Geo Kane, co G, 27th, Dec 26; Jno H Brothers, co D, 27th, Jan 2; Luther H Winship, co C, 27th, Dec 29; E M Davenport, co G, 27th, Jan 1; Godfrey Beeker, co C, 27th, Jan 1; John Lister, eo G, 27th, Jan 4; F B Gregory, co E, 27th, Jan 4; H G Byrons, co H, 27th, Jan 7; Daniel R Conrad, co D, 27th, Feb 12; Nathan Tinder, co D, 27th, March 5; T Pratt, co G, 27th, Feb 25; G W Goings, co F, 27th, Feb 25.

The hospitals at this place are admirably arranged for the accommodation of patients. The nedical officers, among whom is Dr. Chittenden. of Indiana, are untiring in their exertions for the promotion of the comfort, and restoration of those mder their charge.

There is no scarcity of hospital material fer rendering the sick every possible aid, and I feel dident that the sick soldier is better off here than if he were at home, especially when we take into consideration, the great exhaustion which generally follows the invalid from railroad transortation. The sick and wounded, everywhere, are remarkably cheerful, and in most cases live in hopes of recovering their health, that they may rejoin their comrades, and assist in maintaining the cause of the Union. Such men can't be whipped, nor discouraged. They fully appreciate the interest you take in common with every true citizen of our State for their welfare. My colleagues, Drs. Wiley and Riddell, join me in this report, Yours,

JAMES S. ATHON. The Plunderers and Patriots. The plunderers at Washington-which is but another name for politicians in these times-neaded by Wilson and Sumner, with Lovejoy and Hickman ar their tail, are still busy abusing our Generals and those patriots who are putting down the rebellion and saving the country. While our soldiers and our Generals are rapidly forcing Jeff. Davis and his co-conspirators to the wall, the plunderers seem to have but little else to do but denounce them. Since Sumner saw fit to traduce Gen. Halleck for his labors in the

West, he will soon, no doubt, have an opportunity to attack McClellan for occupying Richmond

and thus defeating the plans of the plunderer The followers and partisans of these ag tators and those of any other clique, had better do all they have to do in that line at once, for the ta bles will soon be turned upon them. The war will soon be at an end, and then those who have been of real service to the country—the men who have fought our battles, planned and won our victories—will be the governing power of the nation. The plunderers, jobbers and their defenders will then have to give way to the rule of the patriots and heroes of the war. Like the rebels, they will have to subside and "skedaddle to make room for the true and patriotic men wh have been serving their country while the plun-derers have been robbing and trying to destroy it.—N. Y. Herald.

RAILROADS.

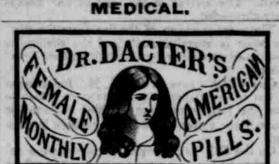
Summer Arrangement.

N AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862, trains on

Eastward Trains. 5:20 A. M. -MORNING EXPRESS-Arriving at Union 8:05 A. M., Crestline 12:50 P. M., connecting there with trains for Cleveland, Pittaburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Boston and all Eastern cities. This is the fast express train; to Philadelphia 29 hours, New York 32 hours, Boston 36 hours.

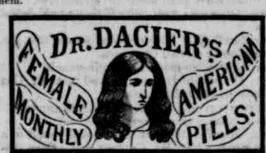
2:00 P. M.-ACCOMMODATION-Arriving at Union 9:45 8:40 P. M .- Night Express -- Arriving at Union 12:30 rains for all Eastern points. Trains east connect et Union with trains on Columbus, Piqua and Indiana road for Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington, and other Eastern points. At Sidney with Dayton and Michigan Road for foledo, and at Bellefontaine with S. D. and C. Road for

Westward Trains. MAIL TRAIN will arrive at Indianapolis 6:20 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS arrives 5:40 A.M. Accommodation arrives 11:30 A. M. JOHN BROUGH, may3-d2w&w2m



ful experience in all varieties of Female complaints, and in cases of Irregularities, Suppressions, Leuchorrhea or Whites, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidney and Womb, and loss of Nervous Energy, etc. Their use is above all praise.

Are entirely free from any Mercurial or Mineral poison, are purely vegetable, and are free from danger; can be used with perfect safety. Among the many thousands that have used them in all parts of the Union NONE speak ill of them, for all like



Price One Dollar Per Box. They are sent in a thin, flat box, postage free, to all Prepared and sold by DR. EWING. No. 18 Virginia Avenue,

PAINTS. &C.

Paints! Paints! Paints! OF EVERY DESCRIPTION-DRY, GROUND IN MIXED READY FOR USE.

Also, Varnishes, Oils, Glass, Putty, Erushes, and in fact everything that appertains to the trade, for sale at reduced prices for cash, at the Red Front, No. 11 Virginia avenue. Remember the Red Front, opposite Dr. D. lap's residence. MERRYMAN & CO.,

CREAT WORK.

BY PROF. CHRISTY.

PRICE, ---- \$2.

FOR SALE AT THE SENTINEL OFFICE.

SCALES.

FARRERANIA'S PATENT PLATFORM SCALES. PAIRBANK'S CATTLE, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, WAREHOUSE, RAILROAD, TRACK,

COUNTER

SCALES. E. & F. FAIRBANK & CO., St. Johnsbury, Manufacturers' prices by

W. P. GALLUP, Agent,

MEDICAL.

ODE TO WONDERFUL GRANULES. Coughs and Colds will go away,
Sometimes in a single day,
If to the Drug Store you will go
And get supplied with Tussilago;
You can use it freely as you please,
It never falls to give you ease.
Those Granules wonderful are, I'm sure,
For the acceptive freet a lasting cure.

For they speedily effect a lasting cure.
25 cents per box, at all Drug Stores. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES COLDS. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO

CURES HOARSENESS. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES SORE THROAT. ODE TO BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO. WONDERFUL GRANULES. Oh! where can I find them,

To the Drug Store go quick, I will speedily try them; I have a bad Cough, And I wish to be sure To have the best remedy That will very soon cure.

1 25 cents per box, at all the Drug Stores. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS.

Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO Is Pleasant to the Taste-Children cry for it. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES HOOPING COUGH AND CROUP.
Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box.

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.
Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES ASTHMA AND WHEEZING.
Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURFS CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS.

Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES IRRITATION OF THE TONSILS.

Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box

SCHOOL ORGANS. A NEW INSTRUMENT—JUST THE THING FOR Sabbath Schools, Academies and Small Churches. VACHEY CHERAP. WILLARD & STOWELL

LAND FOR SALE.

160 Acres of Land Scrofula, or King's Evil

IN WAYNE TOWNSHIP

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL THE TRACT OF west of Indianapoils, one mile west of Eagle Creek, and three-quarters of a mile from the Crawfordsville Gravel

This is one of the very best pieces of unin in Marion county. It is well timbered, lays high and rolling, is in a good neighb orhood, with a county road on the north side, within one mile of a saw and grist mill. If in the hands of an energetic man the timber will pay for the visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their chil-There is no land within seven miles of Indianapolis that

can be bought as low as this piece, and there is not better land in the county. It will be sold in a body, or in 80 or 0 acre tracts, at prices to suit the times.

For particulars apply to FLDER & HARKNESS, Or to Wm. Y. WILEY, Real Estate Agent.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

All Kinds OF SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER. &C., &C.,

IN SMALL OR LARGE QUANTITIES. AtBOWEN, STEWART & CO'S, 18 West Washington street

FOR SALE. Jasper County Land.

Part Prairie, Part Timber!

HAVE A SMALL PIECE OF LAND IN JASPER County, being 40 acres, part timber and part prairie of swamp land,) that I will sell at five dollars an acre It is the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section 19, in township 32, north of range 5, west, in Jas-per county, Indiana II any one should want it at the above price, they can address me at Indianapolis.

mch24-w

JOHN R. ELDER.

LICENSE.

Notice of Application for License. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL APPLY to the Board of Commissioners of Marion county, In-m, at their next term, 1862, for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, (with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on my premises.) for one year. My place of business and the premises whercon said liquors are to be drank, are located on part of Lots 5 an : 6, in Square 75, on South Meridian street, in Indianapolis, in Center township, in Marion county Indiana. ap28-w3w HENRY F. WERGLEIN.

Notice of Application for License. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL APPLY to the Board of Compissioners of Marion county, , at their next term, 1862, for a license to sell "intoxicathis Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on my vital fluid, without which sound health is impos

premises, for one year. My place of business and the premises whereon said liquors are to be drank, are lo-cated at No. 23 West Washington street, on lot No. 3, in Notice of Application for License. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I WILL APPLY to the Board of Commissioners of Marion county, Indiana, at their next term, commencing on the first Monday in June, 1862, for a license to sell "intoxica-

ting liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time," with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on my premises.) for one year. My place of business and the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold and drank, are located on lot No. 7, in square 60, at No. 162 East Washington street, in Indianapolis, in Center township, CHARLES LAUER. Marion county, Indiana. Notice of Application for License.

to the Board of Commissioners of Marion county, ana, and their next term, 1862, for a liceuse to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank ou my premises, for one year. My place of business, and the premises whereon said liquors are to be drank, for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. are located on West Washington street, at No. 217, known as the National Hotel, in the city of Indianapolis, in Senter township, in Marion county, Indiana.

DAVID BENDER.

Notice of Application for License. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I WILL APPLY to the Board of Commissioners of Marion county, toxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on my premises, for one year. My place of business and the premises whereon said liquors are to be drank, are located on hot No. 3, in square No. 18, in Indianapolis, disease. in Center township, in Marion county, Indiana.
ways-w3w WILLIAM E. LEE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONER APPOINT.

ED by the Marion Circuit Court in the case of the Enoch D. Hanna es. Jacob Hiday and others, in said the poison from the blood, and consequently cures court, for partition, will, as such Commissionar, sell to them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to he highest bidder, over the two-thirds valuation thereof, immigrants and invaluable protection to he following real estate, situate in Marion county, In-liana, that is to say, the east half of the south-east quarter of section (27) twenty-seven, township seventeen (17) range five (5) east, containing (80) acres, more or less.

Also, the following described real estate situate in Hancock county, Indians, being the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-six, (26) in town-ship seventeen, (17) north of range five (5) east. Also, tection than cure, and few will ever suffer from the northwest quarter of the southwest quarts of section twenty-six, (26) in township seventeen (17) north of range five (5) east. Also, the north half of the east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-six (26,) township seventeen (17.) range (5) east, containing in all one hu dred and twenty acres, be the same more or less, which, with said Marion county land aforesaid, will be sold by

the undersigned in pursuance with the directions of the order of sale, on THURSDAY, 22d DAY OF MAY, 1862.

Sale will be made on the premises aforesaid described, as situated in Marion county, Indiana. Said sale will be made at not less than the two-thirds valuation thereof.

The sale will be between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M. The terms of sale will be one-third cash in hand, the balance in one and two years, the purchasers giving notes with approved security, without any relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and bearing april4-w6w ANDREW F. CORY, Commissioner.

ELECTION NOTICE.

TA MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE INDI anapolis and Fall Creek Gravel Road Company, on 29th of March, 1862, it was ordered that the annual ting of the Stockholders be held at School House No. in Center township, on the 17th of May, 1862, at 9 lock A. M., to elect five Directors for the ensuing year. o'clock A. M., to elect five Directors for the ensuing year.

Sealed proposals will be received until that time for putting the gravel required for repairs upon the road, by the cubic yard, for the next six months. Separate bids will be required for section one, being the south mile, and the residue of said road, which constitutes section two.

ap21-wiw POWELL HOWLAND, Sec'y.

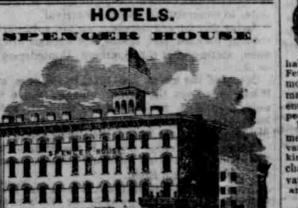
LECAL. Common Pleas Court of Marion County, in the State adiana.—June Term, A. D. 1862.—John Cain vs. John Be it known that on this 1st day of May, in the year

HOTELS.

1862, the above named plaintiff by his attorneys filed in the office of the Clerk of the Common Pleas Court of Ma

dent of the State of Indiana.

Said defendant is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against her, and that unless she appear and answer or demur thereto at the calling of said cause on the second day of the next term of said Court, to be begun and held at the Court House, in Containing Thirty Fine Plates and Sugravings of the Anutomy and Physiology of the Seze - Oceans in a state of Health and Disease. the city of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in June next, said complaint, and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in her absence. William WA
D. McDonald, Attorneys for Plaintiff. WILLIAM WALLACE, Clerk.



Near the Union Depot, Indianapolis, Indiana. I. HARTH, - - Proprietor

A First Class House in all respects. Fare only One Dol-

PATTISON HOUSE.

THE PARTY.

NO. 29 NORTH ALABAMA ST., DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE EAST END OF EAST MARKET-HOUSE,

MEDICAL.

Is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks. nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection-Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the

constitution, descending "from parents to chil-

dren unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint n the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and muny destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and ndeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous, their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

The most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of the foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be ememployed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruntive and Skin Diseases, St. Authony's Fire, Rose, Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotch es, Blains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mecurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspensia, Debility, and, indeed, all Comarising from Vitiated or Impure Blood. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for Scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of

sible in contaminated constitutions AYER'S Ague Cur

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF Hentreverorr Remittent Fever, Chili Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Billious Headache, and Billious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in Biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of Miasmatic Countries.

We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. JOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I WILL APPLY This "Cure" expels the misasmatic poison of Fever and Ague from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of everybody; and in billious districts, where Fever and Ague prevails, everybody should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents, is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of dis-orders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palsitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics. Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and can not accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for pro-

ection this remedy affords. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

All our remedies are for sale by ROBERT BROWNING, Indianapols.

Intermittents if they avail themselves of the pro-

Howard Association. Phila., I NOR THE RELIEF OF THE SICK AND DISTRESS-ED, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, ecially diseases of the Sexual Organ Medical Advice given gratis by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weak-ness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealer letter envelopes, free of charge, Address
DB. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth st., wlv '62 Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CONFESSIONS and EXPERIENCE DUBLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT AND AS A WARN-

ING and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical composition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., mch22-wly '62 Bedford Kings Co., N. Y. mch22-wly '62

MEDICAL BOOKS, &C.

TATE OF INDIANA, MARION COUNTY, SS-In the GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, BY THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL THE DISEASES OF THE

rion County complaint against said defendants in the above entitled cause, together with an affldavit of a competent person, that said defendant, Elizabeth Combs is not a resi-PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.

> ON A NEW METHOD OF on a new Method of treating Veneral Diseases, including Syphilis in all its stages; Genorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocile, and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder &c., without mercuryl containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful trity arising from the baneful to which is added observations on Female Diseases, and other interesting matter of the ut-

habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on Female Diseases, and other interesting matter of the ut-most importance to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address in a sealed wrap-per, on receipt of ten cents or four stamps.

We devote our entire time and attention to the treatment of the various private diseases treated of in our private report. Our Dispensary is the only justitution of the kind in America which has been a tablished by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all

Important to Females! One department of our Dispensary is specially d-voted to the treatment of the Diseases of Females, such as Luchorrhea, or "White," Irregular, Painful and Suppress Menstruation, Nervous and General Debility, Diseases of

he Womb, Barrenness, &c. Consultations and examinations free of charge.
Also, for sale. DR. DEWEES'S REGULATOR PILLS-For Penule Obstructions, irregularities &c. Married la-dies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause miscarriage. Price \$1 per box and may be oent by mail.
DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable arrich for these wishing to limit the number of their offspring the barren who desire children; warranted not to in the health, and will last for a lifetime, sent to any add the health, and will last for a lifetime, sent to any address under seal, on receipt of the price—TWO DOLLARS.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptom, will receive a Blank Chart centaining a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment &c. Medicines sent to any port of the country to care any case at home, free from danger or curiosity.

All transactions private and confidential. Remember

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY.